Vol. 43, pp. 5-6

March 12, 1930

PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

BIOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF WASHINGTON

APR 20 1930

A NEW POLYGALA FROM COLOMBIA AND BOLI

BY S. F. BLAKE.

The description of *Polygala gracilis* H. B. K. published by the writer in 1916 was based at least in part on a confusion of true *P. gracilis* with a closely allied, hitherto unnamed species. The matter is only imperfectly straightened out by corrections made in proof in the description of the same species in my later treatment of the North American species of *Polygala*. The new species may be described as follows:

Polygala macerrima Blake, sp. nov.

Slender annual, glabrous throughout; leaves alternate, linear, mostly deciduous at anthesis, those of the branches filiform-subulate; racemes elongate, acute; bracts deciduous; flowers "rose purple" or "violet pink," pedicellate, the pedicels wide-spreading or deflexed in fruit; crest multifid; capsule equaling or somewhat longer than wings, oval, about 1.8 mm. long; aril 2-lobed, about one-third as long as the pilose seed.

Stem solitary, erect, 40–80 cm. high, usually with several erect branches; leaves scattered, those of the main stem linear, 1–1.8 cm. long, 0.5–0.8 mm. wide, acuminate, flattish, 1-nerved, erectish, those of the branches erect, 1–5 mm. long; peduncles terminating stem and branches, 1 cm. long or less; racemes slenderly cylindric, 2.5–8 cm. long (the axis becoming 26 cm. long or less), 4–6.5 mm. thick, dense or rarely loose, scarcely or not comose at apex; bracts rhombic-ovate, long-acuminate, about 1.3 mm. long, the body erose-denticulate; pedicels 0.8–1.2 mm. long; upper sepal oval, 1.2 mm. long, erose at the rounded apex, 1-nerved; lower sepals similar but narrower, oval-oblong; wings elliptic-obovate, 2–2.2 mm. long, 0.8–1 mm. wide, rounded at apex, 3-nerved; upper petal obliquely oblong-ovate, slightly erose toward the blunt apex, about 5-nerved, 2.2–2.5 mm. long; keel 2.5–2.8 mm. long, the crest on each side of a triangular sometimes 2-lobed lamella and 2 segments deeply 2–3-parted into linear lobes; free filaments of the lateral stamens about equaling the anthers; seed oblong-

ellipsoid, obtuse at each end, 1.4-1.7 mm. long; aril 0.3-0.6 mm. long, its 2 lobes oblong, obtuse.

COLOMBIA: Ibagué, 18 Jan. 1853, Holton 827 (N. Y. Bot. Gard.); in prairie, Mariquita, Dept. Tolima, 250-300 m., 16 July 1917, F. W. Pennell & H. H. Rusby 72 (U. S., N. Y. Bot. Gard.); same locality, 7 Jan. 1918, Pennell 3677 (TYPE No. 1,043,766, U. S. Nat. Herb.; dupl. in herb. N. Y. Bot. Gard.); open springy soil, west of San Lorenzo, Dept. Tolima, 600-800 m., 30 Dec. 1917, Pennell 3534 (N. Y. Bot. Gard.); dry open hills, Pavas, Dept. El Valle, 1500-1700 m., 24-29 Sept. 1922, E. P. Killip 11668 (U. S.).

Bolivia: Ixiamas, 28 Dec. 1901, R. S. Williams 271 (N. Y. Bot. Gard.); Ixiamas, alt. 245 m., 21 Dec. 1921, O. E. White (Mulford Biol. Expl. 2321; N. Y. Bot. Gard.).

In the closely similar *P. gracilis* H. B. K. the raceme axis is finely pubescent, the pedicels in fruit are erect or erectish, and the capsule is noticeably shorter than the wings. Fragments of both species were sent to the herbaria at Paris and Berlin, and compared with the original material of *P. gracilis* by Dr. R. Benoist and Dr. J. Mattfeld. The following specimens are referable to *P. gracilis* H. B. K.

Сніараs: 1864, Ghiesbreght 861 (Gray Herb.).

NICARAGUA: Grenada, 1868, Flint (U.S.).

PANAMA: Chivi Chivi, 1917, Killip 3128 (U.S.).

Colombia: Dept. Cundinamarca, 1917, Pennell 1809 (U. S., N. Y. Bot. Gard.); Dept. El Cauca, 1922, Pennell & Killip 8181 (U. S.).

Venezuela: Near Colonia Tovar, Fendler 235 (N. Y. Bot. Gard.); La Trinidad de Maracay, Aragua, 440 m., 1913, Pittier 5845 (U. S.); Silla de Caracas, 1874, Kuntze 1604 (N. Y. Bot. Gard.; det. as P. paniculata var. ambigua by Kuntze).